

# COMMUNITY IPM CYCLE



- Scout landscapes and buildings to locate pests.
- Monitor by visual checks, traps, etc.



- Identify pests to specific species
- Know the life cycle and life stages of pests
- Effective treatment depends on proper ID



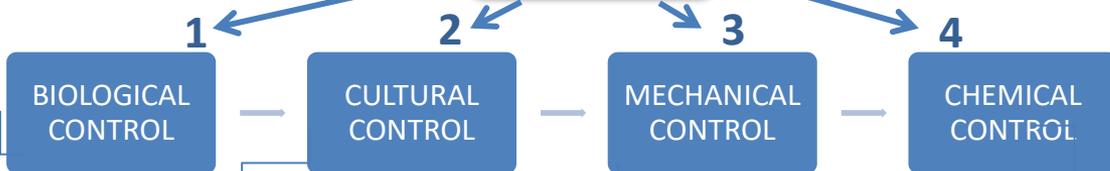
- Document if results met expectations
- Determine whether the IPM plan needs to be changed
- Regularly assess what was learned



- Accurate record-keeping is essential to effective IPM
- Determine if treatments were effective
- Know what changed using trap counts, weather data, and observations



- Think prevention– keep pests out, don't feed pests, keep plants healthy
- Determine what action is needed and whether a threshold has been crossed
- Consider environmental, economical, and human health costs equally
- Zero tolerance for indoor structural pests, like roaches, rats
- Use proper techniques and timing for required management



- Use natural enemies of the pests
- Create habitat for beneficials

- Disrupt the pest environment
- Remove pest attractants
- Plant pest resistant species.

- Prevent pest entry with physical barriers
- Cultivate soil to disturb weed seedlings
- Mowing to prevent weeds from seeding
- Mulching

- LAST tool in the IPM toolbox
- Carefully weigh environmental costs & benefits
- READ THE LABEL. The label is the law!
- Choose the least-toxic option available that will do the job.